

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (previously presented) A method of tuning an oscillator of a receiver, comprising:
selecting the desired frequency of a desired received signal within a predetermined range of reception frequencies,
receiving an electromagnetic signal having a frequency within the predetermined range of reception frequencies;
comparing the desired frequency of a desired received signal to a threshold frequency within the predetermined range of reception frequencies;
always tuning the oscillator of the receiver to a frequency within the predetermined range of reception frequencies based on the threshold frequency that is less and more than the desired frequency when the desired frequency is above and below the threshold frequency respectively.
2. (previously presented) A method of tuning an oscillator of a receiver, comprising:
selecting the desired frequency of a desired received signal within a predetermined range of reception frequencies,
receiving an electromagnetic signal having a frequency within the predetermined range of reception frequencies;
comparing the desired frequency of a desired received signal to a threshold frequency within the predetermined range of reception frequencies;
always tuning the oscillator of the receiver to a frequency within the predetermined range of reception frequencies based on the threshold frequency that is less and more than the desired frequency when the received frequency is above and below the threshold frequency respectively,

further comprising converting the desired received signal frequency to an index value of a set of index values, the set of index values corresponding to a set of channels in said predetermined range of reception frequencies.

3. (previously presented) A method of tuning an oscillator of a receiver, comprising:
selecting the desired frequency of a desired received signal within a predetermined range of reception frequencies,
receiving an electromagnetic signal having a frequency within the predetermined range of reception frequencies;
comparing the desired frequency of a desired received signal to a threshold frequency within the predetermined range of reception frequencies;
always tuning the oscillator of the receiver to a frequency within the predetermined range of reception frequencies based on the threshold frequency that is less and more than the received frequency when the desired frequency is above and below the threshold frequency respectively,
further comprising representing the threshold frequency as an index value of a set of index values, the set of index values uniquely corresponding to a set of channels in said predetermined range of reception frequencies.

4. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein tuning the oscillator further comprises applying one of at least first and second frequency offsets to the received frequency that is subtracted and added when the received frequency is greater than and less than the threshold frequency respectively.

5. (original) The method of claim 4 wherein the first and second offsets have the same magnitude.

6. (original) The method of claim 5 wherein the range of frequencies is bounded by high and low frequencies F_{HIGH} and F_{LOW} , respectively, the first and second offsets being less than or equal to $(F_{\text{HIGH}} - F_{\text{LOW}})/2$.

7. (original) The method of claim 5 wherein the first and second frequency offsets are equal to an intermediate frequency of the receiver.

8. (previously presented) A method of tuning an oscillator of a receiver, comprising:
receiving an electromagnetic signal having a frequency within a predetermined range of reception frequencies;
comparing the frequency of a desired received signal to a threshold frequency;
tuning the oscillator of the receiver to a frequency within the range of reception frequencies based on the threshold frequency that is less and more than the desired received frequency when the desired received frequency is above and below the threshold frequency respectively,

wherein the range of frequencies is bounded by high and low frequencies F_{HIGH} and F_{LOW} respectively, the threshold frequency approximately equalling $F_{\text{LOW}} + (F_{\text{HIGH}} - F_{\text{LOW}})/2$.

9. (previously presented) A method of tuning an oscillator of a receiver, comprising:
selecting the desired frequency of a desired received signal within a predetermined range of reception frequencies,

receiving an electromagnetic signal having a frequency within ~~[[a]]~~ predetermined range of reception frequencies;

comparing the desired frequency of a desired received signal to a threshold frequency within the predetermined range of reception frequencies;

always tuning the oscillator of the receiver to a frequency within the range of reception frequencies based on the threshold frequency that is less and more than the desired frequency when the desired frequency is above and below the threshold frequency, respectively,

wherein the range of frequencies is 2400 MHz to 2485 MHz inclusive.

10 – 14. (cancelled)

15. (currently amended) A ~~[[The]]~~ receiver of claim 14 comprising,

a signal path for conducting a received electrical signal of reception frequency within a predetermined range of frequencies;

a local oscillator, for providing a local oscillator signal;

a mixer coupled to said local oscillator and said signal path for providing an intermediate frequency signal of intermediate frequency,

and a frequency controller coupled to said local oscillator and said signal path for providing a frequency control signal to said local oscillator that always sets the frequency of said local oscillator to a frequency that differs from that of a received signal within said predetermined frequency range by said intermediate frequency and is within said predetermined frequency range,

wherein the frequency controller further comprises a microprocessor,

wherein the microprocessor comprises a computer readable medium containing instructions capable of causing the frequency controller to:

establish a first frequency offset value from said reception frequency for the local oscillator frequency of magnitude corresponding to said intermediate frequency when the reception frequency is greater than a predetermined threshold frequency within said predetermined range; and

establish a second frequency offset value from said reception frequencies for the local oscillator frequency of magnitude corresponding to said intermediate frequency when the reception frequency is less than said threshold frequency.